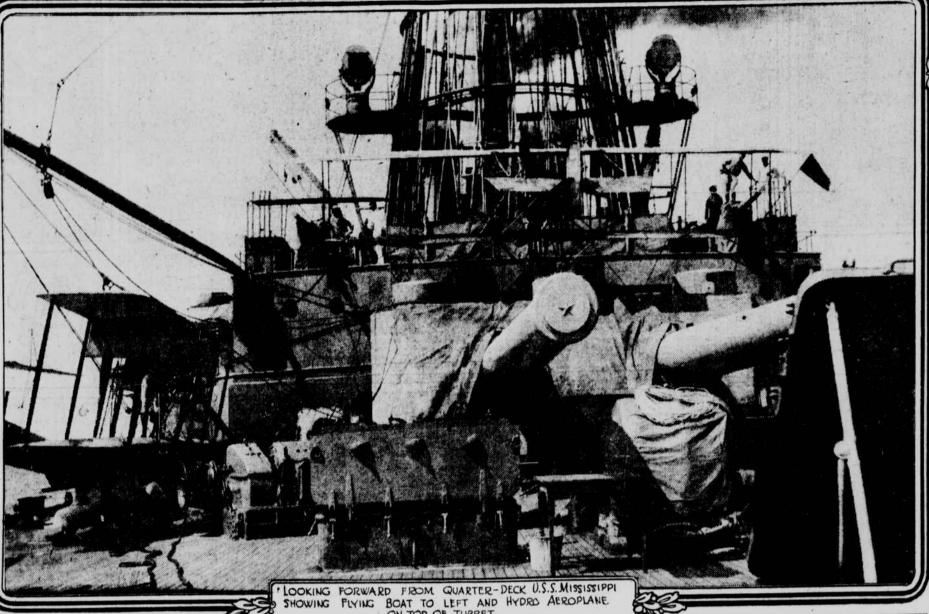
United States Navy Flying Boats at Sea



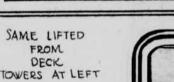
LIEUT. TOWERS Cire change avistion READY to LEAVE "MISSISSIPPI" IN FLYING .
BOAT of PENASCOLA

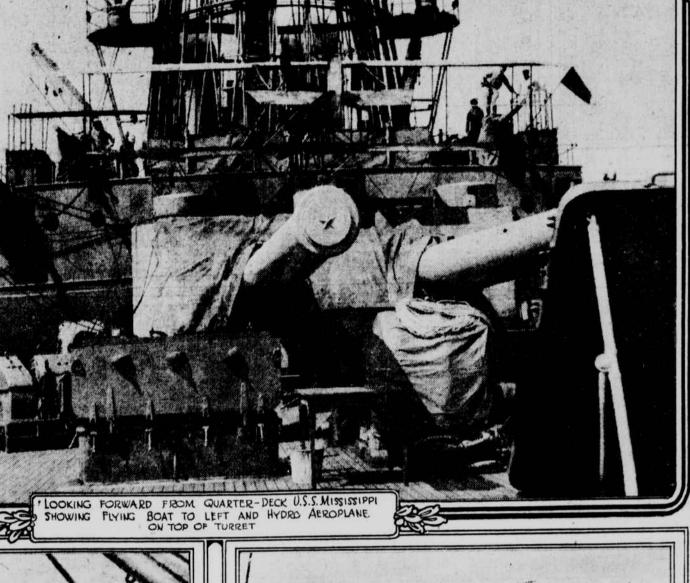
Unusual Photographs by Arthur Ruhl Showing Various Steps.

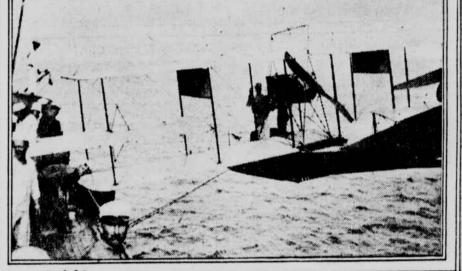
HE photographs on this page illustrate the method of launching navy "flying boats" and hydro-seroplanes from the deck of a battleship while at sea and starting the flight. They were taken on the Missison arrival in Pensacola Harbor on her reflying boats "C 4" and "C 5," were in constant use in Vera Cruz for scouting purposes and on arrival at Pensacola they were flown ashore by the more experienced of the navy aviators, Lieu-Lieutenant Bellinger and Lieutenant Smith United States Marine Corps) in the other. Lieutenant Commander H. C. Martin, in command of the Mississippi and of the aviation squad, has experimented with a machine for shooting the planes off the deck of the ship, so that a flight might be started without disembarking the planes an impossibility in rough water but this device to metal track along which the flying machine is pulled by a compressed air device and released just as it reaches the end) has not yet











SAME OUTSIDE AND ABOUT



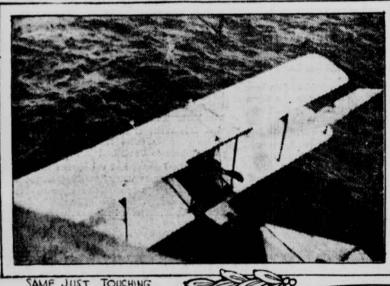
LIEUT. BELLINGER (at right) and LIEUT SMITH (U.S. Marine Comps) LEAVING "MISSISSIPPI"

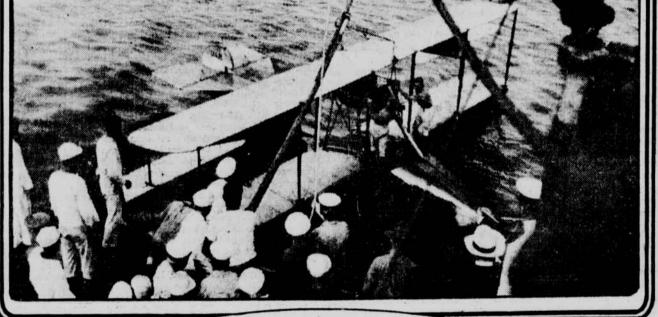
The Birdmen and Their Station Ship-A Little World.

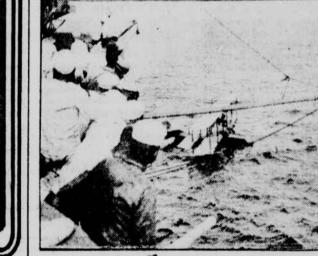
will lift more, fly faster and weigh less than as ything ever heard of.

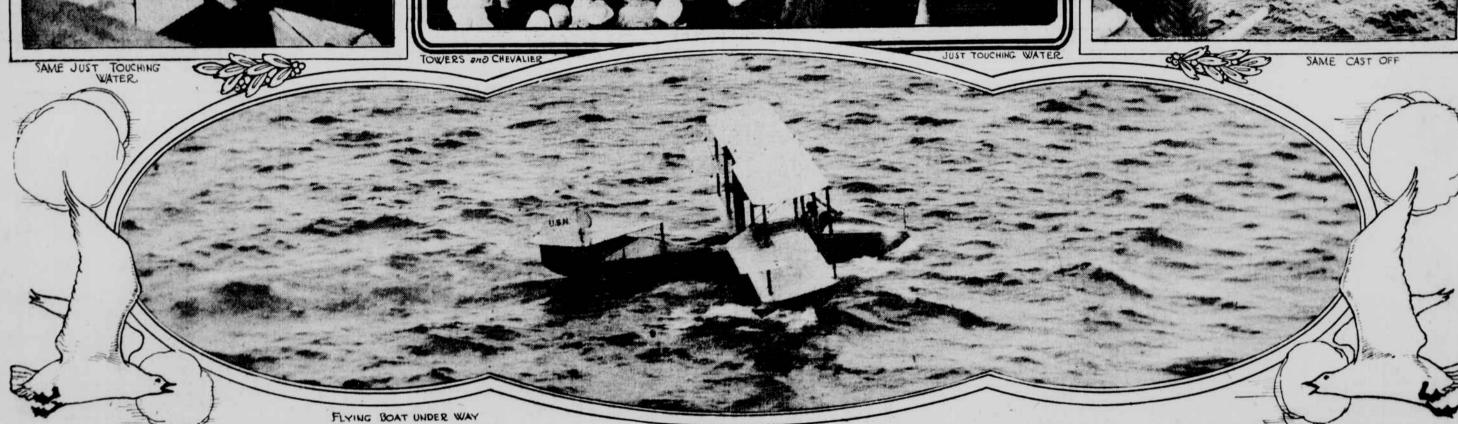
They were a picked and interesting lot, the e young birdmen-level-headed in the literal sense, physically and temperamentally fit. After the candidates have proved that they are strong enough and that eyes and heart are right, they go through other curious tests to measure their sense of equilibrium-the efficiency of the "inner cer"- hopping in a straight line blindfolded, for instance, or holding arms outstretched and then. with eyes shut, quickly bringing the tips of the ferefingers together.

When through their coaching they are better flyers than most professional birdmen. They know the "why" as well as the "how" of what they are doing and understand bending stress. radii of gyration, directional, lateral and longitudical stability and such mysteries, as well as how to get down from the clouds by "feeling."









been set up abourd ship. The difficulty with it to that it is a tremendous strain both on the maskine and on the operator, for full speed is acnuired in some fifty or slidy feet, instead of sereral hundred yards.

The Mississippi's duty as an aviation station was her last service in our navy. She and her stater ship, the Idahe, are to be sold to Greece. She and her squad of birdmen made a little world by inemselves among the lighting ships proper

a moment's notice to meet as imaginary or actual enemy. The Mississippi was built just before the first of the dreadsoughts she would have dreaded nothing herself in Spanish war time

and, though still a formidable fighting machine, she was there with a skeleton crew and rather less like a battleship at the moment than a sort of luxurious barracks and laboratory.

Lieutenart Commander Mustin did not ily much

himself, but he is one of those keen, hard working young officers always boring ahead at the science of the game and, while his subordinates were up in the air, likely to be experimenting with toy pontoons in a bathtub or trying to figure

For it must be remembered that before they begin to work with acroplanes they have already been trained to take charge of an engine room or a gun turret or go up on the bridge and navi-